

**NAMES WILL BE DRAWN
FROM THE JURY
WHEEL**

Washington, April 28.—To put into effect conscription, the War Department will call on all the election machinery of the various states. Messages went out today to the states telling them to make ready for the big task ahead. The registration is to be done before the judges and clerks of election, just as on registration days or election day, except with this big difference—everyone will have to register within the required ages. And it may be said there also will be no repeating expected.

1. The House bill says everyone between 21 and 40 must register on the day the President sets by proclamation. The Senate bill says between 21 and 27. Whichever way the bill is finally agreed to it is probable that only the first five years will be called to register at once by the President, so as not to encumber the registration polls at the outset, although in that event everyone in the specified years must register eventually on the days set. Whether a person may think himself exempt or not he must register for service and that will be decided later.

3. The names will be drawn from the jury wheel by lots. There will be Class 1, Class 2, etc., by lot, the exact method to be worked out yet by the War Department. Everybody will have to take his chance in the drawing. After the drawing, then those whose names are drawn will have to be examined first for physical qualifications. Next the exemption lists will be applied. Then additional names will be drawn to make up the full quota required from that community after the exemptions.

Those not morally or physically fit, those members of a recognized religious sect or creed which forbids its members participating in war; ministers of the gospel; mail carriers; employees in navy yards, arsenals, or munition factories of the government, and persons in industries (the War Department will pass upon this), the operation of which are necessary to the military establishment of such as munition factories, etc. This also extends to persons the department finds necessary to agriculture as well.

The regulations will be worked out in detail and announcement by the War Department. Persons exempted will be given a service button and papers to show they are a part of the industrial or agricultural service, but the exemption lasts only while they actually are needed. They might be called in for another drawing if their necessity in industry or agriculture no longer existed. Persons where it is clearly shown will leave actual dependents behind also will be exempt under rules to be laid down.

The War Department will be...
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as far as possible and out of the way by the time the registration is completed and the draft army of half million men summoned to the colors. It will take, with all the enlistments that have been made already, close to half million men to do this. The army needs these volunteers at once so that the units, filled to the war strength, can be trained as finished regiments. At the present rate of enlistment, it will take a year to fill these units, but by intensifying the demand for recruits it is hoped the units will fill up rapidly.

It will take forty thousand officers for the army and the new one that is to be formed from the conscription. It is up to the officers' camps to furnish these, together with those that will be taken from the regular army and the national guard. These camps should have officers ready to take command of the half million men when they are called into camp, probably around September 1. On that date about 1,300,000 men should be under arms. It is not planned to call the second half million men until around the first of the year. They cannot be handled sooner, nor will the equipment or training facilities be available.

The big training camps, where the half million men will be drilled, have not been designated yet: only the officers' training stations. These stations might be used by the national army (that is to be the term of the new army), but it is not certain yet. Huge cantonments of wood are to be built to shelter the men.

The government today has sufficient arms to take care of the regulars and national guard at war strength with several hundred thousand left over. But factories now are working night and day turning out new guns for the big army that is to come. The guns will be ready, it is said, by the time the men are. The same is true of clothing and equipment. Countless mills are now putting their entire time to turning out uniforms, shirts, underwear, socks, hats, shoes and other equipment for the big army. It is a huge undertaking considering the small reserve supply, which is pitiful compared to the actual needs of the big army.

But so tremendous are the resources of the country that it is confidently predicted that before the big army is in training camps, there will be no question of supplies; that the factories will have them turned out. Thousands of rapid fire guns are under contract and being turned out in large number daily. The number that will be available December 1 cannot be made public now under the rules of censorship, but it can be said to be many thousands. At the same time artillery is being turned out as fast as the big mills can make the guns. The shortage of artillery has always been one of the great weaknesses of the army. Everyone knows that, including the German enemy, but every mill is working at full capacity for the government.

No attempt was made to wait for appropriations. Contracts were let and work started, and the money will be forthcoming. Again, it is not possible to go into figures, but it is said that artillery will be available faster than the men, except of the very highest caliber, which it takes a long time to make. While the government arsenals are to continue to make Springfields, the factories which are equipped for Springfields, the English rifle, are to make them for our army, but with a new chamber to fit the American ammunition.

The army preparation now might be said to be at least under way full steam ahead.

**A "V" on French Soldier's Coat
Tells Military Story.**

Paris, April 28.—The French soldier carries his whole military record on his sleeve. An inverted "V" high on the right sleeve means "wounded," and a new one is added for each addition. A "V" right side up on the same sleeve means "sent home on sick leave." The "V" on the left sleeve means "killed."

Washington, April 28.—The great loan which the United States is about to raise by the bond issue soon to be announced will go down in history, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight, officially designated as "the liberty loan of 1917."

This name was selected by Mr. McAdoo because the money derived from the loan will be spent to the last dollar in the fight which democracy is waging against autocracy.

The terms of the liberty loan will be announced within forty-eight hours unless present plans are changed. Were it not because Mr. McAdoo and his assistants are nearly exhausted from the long hours of the past week spent in speeding the program, its terms might be announced tomorrow. Tentatively, they are almost ready for the public.

There has been no letup in the work since the War Loan Bill first went to Congress. Hundreds of persons have conferred with the Treasury Department officials relative to the loan and thousands of letters and telegrams have been received.

Today's conferences were devoted largely to investment bankers and the heads and representatives of other financial institutions. Besides these the official representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy called at the Treasury to outline their needs in further detail. At about the same time as the terms of the loan are made public announcement is expected to be made regarding the first loans to Italy and France.

A further offer of treasury certificates of indebtedness, possibly 50 million dollars more, probably will be announced soon, as funds will have to be provided to furnish between 2 million and 3 million dollars for Italy and France. Approximately 60 million dollars of this sum is available out of the proceeds of the first offering of certificates, 200 million dollars of the proceeds of which was lent to Great Britain.

War Department to Send One Thousand Army Doctors

Washington, April 30.—American surgeons to be sent to Europe for service with the army in France will go as members of the medical corps of the United States army. This was said officially at the War Department today after conferences between Secretary Baker and Major Dreyfus, medical officer of the French commission. Similar conferences have been in progress with Colonel Goodwin, ranking medical officer of the British army in France and now attached to the British mission.

It was indicated that the American doctors would be sent forward at an early date and that eventually a large number would be assigned to duty in France. Officials would not say, however, just how many surgeons it was intended to send.

Plans for the dispatching of the medical men, the equipment they will take with them and for all details covering this first formal intervention of the American military forces in the war against Germany are being worked out in detail with the members of the missions and will be made public when completed.

Letter to Denver Girl Hints He Escaped Death at Sea.

Denver, April 30.—A startling intimation that Lord Kitchener was not lost when the Hampshire went down last June is conveyed in a letter received here by the parents of a student of a New York private school.

According to the letter, a Miss Edgar, a teacher in the school, has received a postcard from an aid-de-camp of Kitchener, who has been captured as lost since the Boers went down.

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(ASSOCIATE INSTITUTIONS)

At Close of Business, March 5, 1917

Money loaned.....	\$1,424,411.34
Overdrafts.....	8,657.02
Real Estate (Including Bank Building).....	67,456.72
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks.....	271,530.67

Capital Stock.....	\$305,000.00
Surplus and Profits.....	225,202.42
Bills Payable.....	225,000.00
Set aside for Taxes.....	1,000.00
Deposits.....	1,017,853.33
	<u>\$1,774,055.75</u>

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

At a meeting of the Boy Scouts Thursday night, two new members were voted in, making the total number in good standing thirty-two. This number is all that can be enrolled in one troop under one Scout-master. There were twenty-seven scouts present, showing that they are all interested in their meetings. If there are any boys desiring admission to the Scout organization now, they must be put on a waiting list and wait for a vacancy before they can be voted in. However, there are plenty of boys in this community to organize another troop under another Scout-master, and this should be done, for there is not a member who does not benefit by his belonging to the organization. Every scout takes an oath before being admitted, "To do my duty before God and my Country, and to obey the Scout law; to help other people at all times; to keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight;" and every good scout keeps this oath in mind at all times. At every meeting, each scout makes a report of the good deeds he has done during the past week. He is also expected to report any ill deeds he, or any other scout, has committed, so that in this way, every scout is a committee of one to see that the scout law and oath is kept.

The matter of establishing a Boy Scout Service Station at their Headquarters in the basement of the Court House was taken up, having been deferred from the last meeting. The boys present unanimously voted in favor of it. A phone will be placed in their headquarters, and every Saturday a Patrol (consisting of eight scouts) will be at headquarters all day to receive calls for "help wanted." Any one desiring a yard mowed, bundles delivered, or any odd job performed, should call Boy Scout headquarters and a scout, or two or three, or as many as needed, will be detailed immediately to perform the service. A reasonable charge will be made for these services and all money made in this way is turned into the scout treasury for the purpose of equipping the organization and paying the expenses of "buses" and camps. The boys are very much interested in their organization and desire to make it a success. If they are not, please tell your neighbors to join them—give them an opportunity to make their own way.

Capital.....	\$50,000.00
Surplus.....	50,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	10,000.00

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to take care of the
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We pay interests on SAVINGS.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$250,000

FARMERS BANK BUILDING, BUTLER, MO.

FARM LOANS We have money to loan on real estate at a low rate of interest with privilege to pay at any time.

ABSTRACTS We have a complete set of Abstract Books and will furnish abstracts to any real estate in Bates County and examine and perfect titles to same.

INVESTMENTS We will loan your idle money for you, securing you reasonable interest on good security. We pay interest on time deposits.

W. F. DUVALL, President,
Arthur Duvall, Treasurer.

NECOFINES

